9. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited.

CPSEs granted Navratna status during the year 2007-08

10. Bharat Electronics Limited.

11. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited.

12. NMDC Limited.

13. Power Finance Corporation Limited.

CPSEs granted Navratna status during the year 2008-09

14. National Aluminium Company Limited.

15. Shipping Corporation of India Limited.

16. Coal India Limited.

17. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.

18. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited.

Hindrance to foreign investment in the country

2355. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that tariff spikes in sensitive categories, including agriculture and incremental progress on economic reforms is hindering foreign access to India's vast and growing market; and

(b) if so, whether tardy progress of Government owned industries remaining stalled and which continue to generate political debate, is a major contributory factor in restraining the needed initiatives?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) As per information provided by Department of Revenue who are dealing with the subject, at present the peak rate of basic customs duty on non-agricultural products is 10% *ad-valorem*. However, certain categories of goods like capital goods attract a concessional rate of duty of 7.5%. Similarly, some of the basic raw materials like metals attract a concessional rate of 5%. In the case of agricultural goods, the tariff rates applicable are well within the WTO bound rates

Government has, in recent years, reduced the peak rate of customs duty on non-agricultural goods in keeping with rates applicable in ASEAN countries. However, this has been carefully calibrated having regard to the need to provide protection to the domestic industry while increasing indigenous manufacturing competitiveness.

As per information provided by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) who are dealing with issues relating to foreign investment, trade and FDI inflows depend on various factors both external and internal. Besides the macro-economic environment in the host economy, global economic environment, strategies adopted by international investors and

economic situation in other FDI destinations play a major role. As per extant policy, FDI upto 100% under the automatic route, is allowed in most sectors/activities. The policy on FDI is also reviewed on a continuing basis with a view to rationalization/liberalization of the policy as warranted.

(b) No, Sir.

Preservation of monuments

2356. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to preserve Forts in distant States especially in Maharashtra, and Rajasthan as tourist centres; and

(b) if so, which are the historical forts selected for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) and (b) The Archaeological Survey of India is responsible for the conservation, preservation and maintenance of ancient monuments, archaeological sites and remains including forts, which are declared as of national importance under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. 45 Forts in Maharashtra and 8 in Rajasthan are declared as of national importance as per details given in the Statement.

Statement

List of Centrally protected Forts in Maharashtra and Rajasthan

Sl.No.	Name of Forts/Fortress	Location	District
1	2	3	4
Maharashtra (Aurangabad Circle)			
1.	Balapur Fort	Balapur	Akola
2.	Narnala Fort	Narnala	Akola
3.	Gavilgarh Fort	Chikalda	Amravati
4.	Daulatabad Fort	Daulatabad	Aurangabad
5.	Fort	Pratapgarh	Bhandara
6.	All the remains of the circumambulation will of Pauni Fort	Pauni	Bhandara
7.	Fort Wall	Ballapur	Chandrapur
8.	Fort	Bhandak	Chandrapur
9.	Fort Wall	Chandrapur	Chandrapur